

FLORENCIA S. AIRAUDO

Calle Madrid 126, Getafe, Madrid, Spain. Office: 15.1.04
(+34) 645 39 18 02 ◊ fairaudo@eco.uc3m.es ◊ <https://fairaudo.github.io/>

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Economics Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	<i>Sep 2019-2023 (expected)</i>
Master in Economic Analysis Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	<i>2017-2019</i>
BA. in Economics (<i>Magna cum laude</i>) Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina	<i>2011-2016</i>

RESEARCH APPOINTMENTS

Ph.D. Intern <i>Research Division, Riksbank</i>	<i>April-June 2022</i>
-----------------------------------------------------------	------------------------

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Macroeconomics, Monetary and Fiscal Theory and Policy, International Macroeconomics

RESEARCH

Job Market Paper

“Exit strategies from Quantitative Easing: the role of the fiscal-monetary policy mix.”

Abstract: As a consequence of the policy responses to the COVID-19 crisis, central bank balance sheets, debt and liquidity increased in the developed world. As the economies recover and inflation far exceeds the target, it is unclear how to manage the size of the central bank balance sheet. I study the macroeconomic effects of reducing the central bank balance sheet size, i.e., Quantitative Tightening (QT). I construct a Regime-Switching NK-DSGE model calibrated to the US economy before the COVID-19 crisis. The economy fluctuates between a monetary-led regime, a fiscally-led regime, and the zero lower bound. The macroeconomic effects of QT crucially depend on the fiscal-monetary policy mix. In a monetary-led regime, it reduces inflation at the cost of increasing debt/GDP. Effects on output, inflation, and debt depend on the strategy’s aggressiveness. Unwinding the central bank balance sheet in a fiscally-led regime brings no benefits in inflation stabilization. The negative demand effect driven by QT is not enough to counteract the stimulative impact of negative interest rates and fiscal stimulus.

Working papers

“Greenflation: The cost of the green transition in small open economies”, with Pappa, E. and Seoane, H. D.

Abstract: We propose a new model of a small open economy with efficient energy use to investigate the inflationary dynamics along the green transition. The model incorporates the production of green energy that substitutes exogenous brown energy sources in production. Production is characterized by substitutability between the resource and other inputs that firms can alter through directed input-saving technical change. We investigate the dynamics of the green transition induced by exogenous increases of brown energy prices and policy changes in the brown energy taxation; green subsidies and green public investment. Increases in brown energy prices and taxes decrease the usage of brown energy

but do not expand significantly the green sector, they simply improve energy efficiency use, surging firm's marginal costs leading to greenflation and output losses. Green subsidies and public investment effectively increase the usage of green energy but imply a slower transition with no significant output and inflation costs and no improvements in efficient energy usage. The systematic reaction of monetary policy affects the transitional inflation dynamics.

“The trend-cycle connection”, with Seoane, H. D.

Abstract: Long-run growth in Latin America over the last 50 years has been low and volatile in the presence of frequent Sudden Stops. To rationalize this fact we develop a theory that links long-run growth and financial frictions in Emerging countries. Our theory exploits the fact that reversals in trade balance during a crisis occur through sharp declines in imports, particularly of imported investment, rather than increases in exports. Imported investment, in turn, has a permanent impact on economic growth. We find that trend growth deteriorates during crisis and, even though trend shocks play a crucial role, financial frictions and shocks have a significant impact on its dynamics. We apply our model to the Sudden Stops in Argentina since the 1950s and find that financial crises have a strong permanent effect on the trend. Hence, to a large extent, the trend is the cycle.

“On the sources of sovereign debt crises: an endogenous regime-switching approach”, with Foerster, A. T. and Seoane, H. D.

Abstract: We develop a perturbation-based solution method to study a model of sovereign default. We consider a canonical real business cycle small open economy model with sovereign default, where the default choice is driven by fundamentals and a stochastic utility cost of default. We show that the model is isomorphic to an endogenous regime-switching model. Our solution method is both fast and accurate. We estimate the model using likelihood methods and time-series data for Argentina to decompose the main drivers of the interest rate spread in normal times and around a sovereign debt crisis. Our fully micro-founded approach also allows us to conduct policy counterfactuals.

REFERENCES

Hernán D. Seoane

Advisor

- Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
- hseoane@eco.uc3m.es

Evi Pappa

- Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
- ppappa@eco.uc3m.es

Ulf Söderström

- Sveriges Riksbank
- ulf.soderstrom@riksbank.se

PLACEMENT CONTACTS

Antonio Cabrales Goitia

Placement director

- antonio.cabrales@uc3m.es

Angelica Aparicio de la Faya

Placement Administrative

- ala@pa.uc3m.es

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Academic year 2021-2022

- Teaching Assistant of Macroeconomics I (1st year PhD, English), Professor Andrés Erosa. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.

Academic year 2020-2021

- Teaching Assistant of Macroeconomics I (1st year PhD, English), Professor Andrés Erosa. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.
- Teaching Assistant of Macroeconomics I (B.S., Introductory Course, English), Professor Felix Wellschmied. Universidad Carlos III.

Academic year 2019-2020

- Teaching Assistant of Macroeconomics I (1st year PhD, English), Professor Andrés Erosa. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.
- Teaching Assistant of Monetary and Financial Macroeconomics (B.S., English and Spanish), Professor Hernán D. Seoane. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.
- Teaching Assistant of Regional and Urban Economics (B.S., Spanish), Professor Carlos San Juan Mesonada. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.

Academic year 2018-2019

- Teaching Assistant of Monetary and Financial Macroeconomics (B.S., English and Spanish), Professor Hernán D. Seoane. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.
- Teaching Assistant of Regional and Urban Economics (B.S., Spanish), Professor Carlos San Juan Mesonada. Universidad Carlos III. Awarded for Excellence in Teaching.

ACADEMIC PRESENTATIONS

Seminars

- University College of London (ENTER Seminar, Economics Department. London, UK. December 2022, Scheduled).
- Sveriges Riksbank (Internal research seminars. Stockholm, Sweden. April and June 2022).
- University College of London (ENTER Seminar, Economics Department. Online. March 2021).

Conferences and Workshops

- *2022-2023*: Doctoral Workshop on Quantitative Dynamic Economics. Konstanz, Germany (October 2022). Simposio de la Asociacion Espanola de Economia (SAEe). Valencia, Spain (December 2022, scheduled).
- *2021-2022*: Leuven Summer Event: International Macroeconomics Workshop. Leuven, Belgium (June 2022); First PhD Workshop in Money and Finance, Stockholm, Sweden (May 2022); Macroeconomics Work-in-Progress Seminar, Universidad Carlos III. Madrid, Spain (January 2022); Ph.D. Workshop, Universidad Carlos III. Madrid, Spain (November, 2021); ENTER Jamboree, ENTER Network. Online (September 2021).
- *2020-2021*: RedNIE Seminar. Online (March 2021); Ph.D. Workshop, Universidad Carlos III. Madrid, Spain (June 2021; November, 2020); Virtual Workshop: Successfully Navigating Your Ph.D., CSWEP American Economic Association. Online. (November 2020).

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Instituto de Economia y Finanzas, UNC
Research Assistant

2013-2017

Instituto de Estudios de Realidad Argentina y Latinoamericana (IERAL)
Research Assistant - Junior Economist, Monetary and Fiscal Policy division

2014-2016

FELLOWSHIPS, HONORS, AND AWARDS

- Excellence Teaching Award, Universidad Carlos III.
- Grant *Formación de personal investigador (FPI)*. Ministry of science and innovation of Spain.
- Grant *Programa de Personal Investigador Predoctoral en Formación*, PIPF UC3M 01-1920.
- Scholarship for the Master in Economic Analysis, Universidad Carlos III, 2017-2019.
- “Promotion of Scientific Capabilities”, National Council Universities of Argentina, 2015.

LANGUAGES

Spanish (mother tongue)

English (fluent)

Portuguese (Basic Level)